



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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In re Application of:  
Westbrook

Serial No.: 07/784,222

Filed: October 28, 1991

For: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS  
FOR THE DETECTION OF  
CHROMOSOMAL ABERRATIONS

**CERTIFICATE OF MAILING**  
**37 C.F.R. 1.8**

## **DECLARATION UNDER RULE 131**

I, CAROL A. WESTBROOK, HEREBY DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. I am the named inventor of the subject matter claimed in the referenced U.S. patent application, Serial No. 07/784,222, filed October 28, 1991.
2. I understand that the Patent and Trademark Office Examiner in charge of examining this application has cited against my application the following publication:

Tkachuk *et al.*, "Detection of *bcr-abl* Fusion in Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia by in Situ Hybridization," *Science* 250: 559-562, 1990.

3. The invention of claims 1-3 and 5-35 was made and tested in the United States prior to October 26, 1990, and therefore prior to publication of the cited article by Tkachuk *et al.*

4. The fact that the invention of claims 1-3 and 5-35 was made and tested in this country prior to October 26, 1990 is evidenced by studies set forth in the attached notebook extracts (Exhibit A). Among other things, this Exhibit sets forth the following studies which exemplify the practice of my invention:

- a) Possession and use of the c-Hu-ABL, PEM12 and MSB-1 probes in *in situ* hybridization experiments for detection of chromosomal aberrations in leukemic cell lines and in blood cells from patients with leukemia (Pages 1-2 and 5-43 of Exhibit A).
- b) Identification of doublets in the chromosomal DNA of leukemic cell lines and blood cells from patients with leukemia using distinguishably labeled probes specific for the c-H-*abl* and *bcr* genes. (Pages 1-2, 5-6 and 21-24 of Exhibit A).
- c) A detailed protocol for detection of the c-H-*abl/bcr* fusion gene, using distinguishably labeled probes specific for the c-H-*abl* and *bcr* genes. (Pages 5, 7-11, 13-22, 24, 26-31, 33-43 of Exhibit A).

Each of items a) through c) as represented in the attached Exhibit were carried out in this country prior to October 26, 1990.

5. All statements made in this Declaration of my own knowledge are true and all statements made in this Declaration on information and belief are believed to be true, and these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both under 18 U.S.C. §1001 and may jeopardize the validity of this application or any patent issuing thereon.

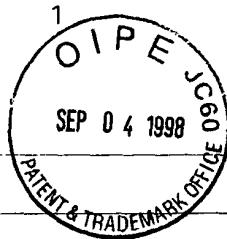
Aug 3 '98

Date

Carol A. Westbrook

Carol A. Westbrook

Results:



① MH5.15 on ALH:

Cells "fuzzy" - lot of cytoplasm  
no signal detected.

\* Problem is  $\bar{c}$  slides? Too much cyto,  
poor penetration of probe despite  
Proteinase Treatment.

- will discard slides which look like this one -  
make new control slides.

② Ab1 alone on SupB13

PERFECT! Clean slides, consistent signal  
most  $\bar{c}$  2 dots/nucleus.

③ MsB-1 alone on SupB13

fair results - many nuclei  $\bar{c}$  consistent  
signal but background high

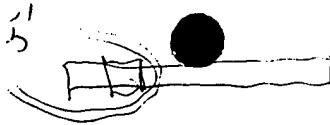
④ Double hybs:

SupB13 - good results - clear consistent signal  
but problem of timing -

Red signals seen first, fade quickly  
as they fade green signals come up

Many doublets clearly visualized: red-green side by side  
Red background still high.

ALH - many double signals, no doublets  
slide less satisfactory than other (SupB13)



2



MSB-1

PEB (+)

PIgD (-)

(+) on PEGE  
(-) non So. BCR

### Conclusions

- Amplification step works 3 difficulty, + no obvious cross reactivity.
- MSB - shows good specific hyd'zhi
- Doublets obvious
- Need the computer imager! OR More amplification to get photos

Mon: Will prepare new slides:

- controls
- Sup B13
- patient slides - have 3 patients
  - ↳ All from CALGB study

Work out steps / order reagents for another round of amplification

Make 10% BSA solns to mix for blocking  
10% SSA

Abra

- Fluorescence + imaging book from library -
- Flow cytometry paper - ? nuclear suspension preparation

- Dropped 4 sets of slides:

JK control slides -

J Smith - peripheral blood ALL

P Orzell - bone marrow ALL

Davis - bone marrow, frozen ALL

20 - 25 slides each, still some cells in fix 4°.

Rare mature PMNs or bands, but present in

Smith + Orzell slides good quality

Davis - poor cell "quality" Freezing artifact  
apparent.

- Thawed cells from Varga, Anne ALL Ph<sup>+</sup>, bcr<sup>-</sup>  
to test  $50 \times 10^6$  cells

Incubated  $\frac{1}{2}$  hr

"  $\frac{1}{2}$  3° to allow cells to  
recover from freezing

Over

- Dr Grieme + Susan McKibben - senior student  
5-5723

Discussed objective of my analyses at length -  
trial run Thurs. AM.

Weds: Worked on Grant application ...

Thurs AM: Dr. Grieme + Susan McKibben 5-5723  
Took 319-scope down to lab -  
images captured fuzzy, had problems w/ focus  
used double-hyb - & SUPB13 from

Also, amount of light camera is sensitive too may be  
too much for the fluorescent assay?  
too much "junk"?

Uncertain, but worth pursuing at least until set-up  
for fluorescence is perfected ~ then decide.

Thurs PM -

Harvested cells from Tues. - from Varga-PB  
Good yield - did metaphase harvest.

Thurs PM

Hybridize Patient Varga: MSB-1, cHu-abl, + double  
SUP B13 as control - double

① Ppt of DNA:

	<u>Expt DNA</u>	<u>Plac DNA</u>	<u>ssDNA</u>	<u>KOAc</u>	<u>EtOH</u>	<u>Dextr/ form</u>
MSB <sup>BSL</sup>	<sup>MSB</sup> ✓5	—	1	2	200	5/5
Abl <sup>BSL</sup>	— ✓5	1	1	1	160	5/5
MSB/ABL <sup>2SL</sup>	✓30 ✓10	2	2	5	500	10/10

Used "new" MSB-1

Abl

- almost gone

Int -70° x 30° - spin, dry, reconstruct.  
5' ab +70° - into 37°

② Slide prep.

- ① Slides on warmer - 1½°
- ② RNase 1° 37°
- ③ Wash x 2 2xSSC 2'
- ④ Dehydrate & dry
- ⑤ Formamide 70% 70° 2'
- ⑥ Dehydrate & dry
- ⑦ Proteinase K 7.5' 37°
- ⑧ Dehydrate & dry
- ⑨ Hybridize - 90° x 2'
- ⑩ 37° O/N.

Results :

Specific signals seen on all, i  
many doublets  
High background

CIW suggests the following :

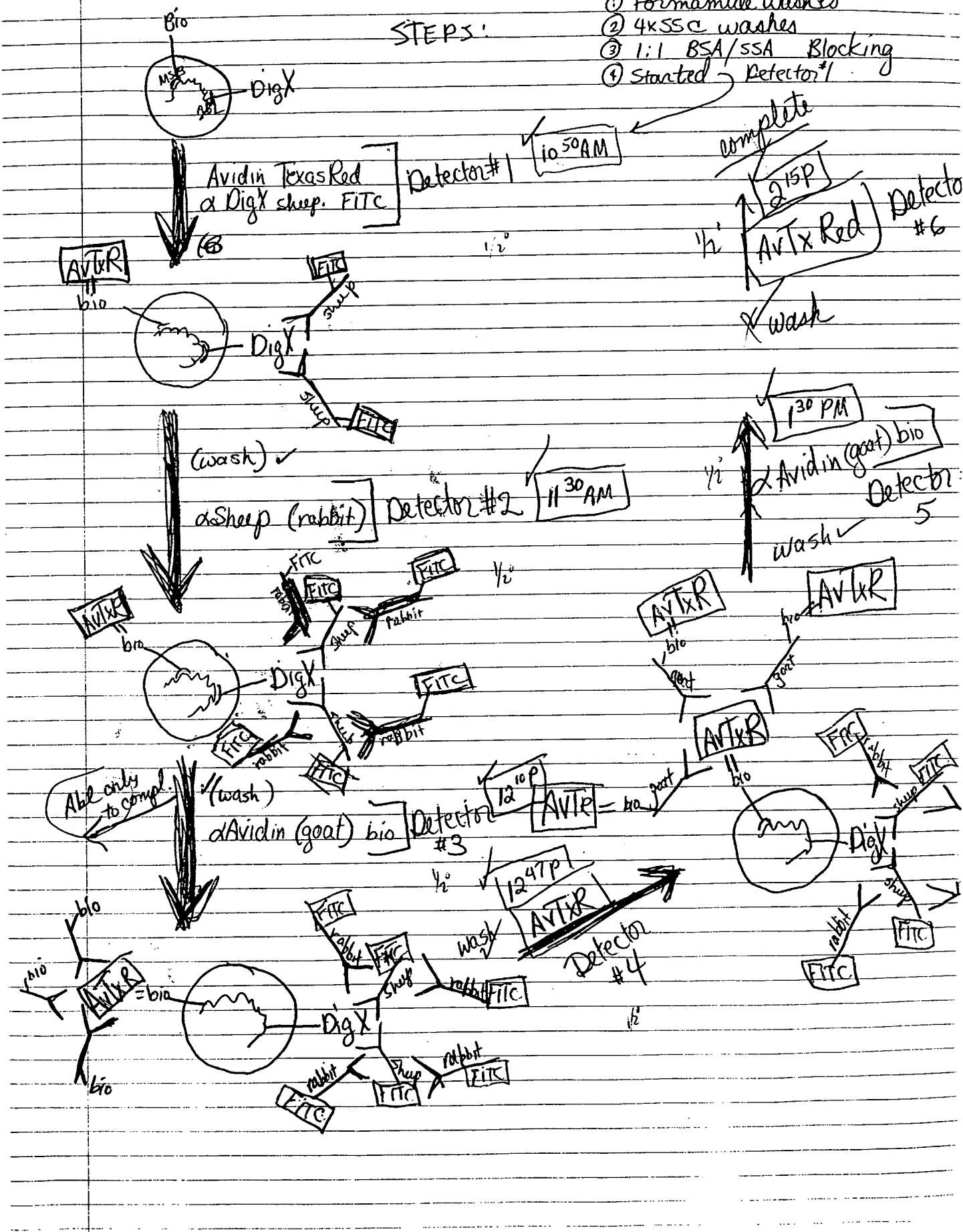
① Try i one color only; technical aspects of 2-color  
too much for most labs

②

## FRIDAY : Detection Day ...

## STEPS:

- ① Formamide washes
- ② 4xSSC washes
- ③ 1:1 BSA/SSA Blocking
- ④ Started → detector #1



Detector #1: Avidin Tx Red ] in sheep alb.  
 $\alpha$  DigX ] 3%  
 for 2 slides : 600 -

✓ 400 $\mu$ l 4x Triton
✓ 200 $\mu$ l SSA 3%
20 $\mu$ l AVTxR
20 $\mu$ l $\alpha$ DigX

For one slide each:

Avidin Tx R - see below  
 $\alpha$  DigX =  $\frac{400}{375}$  ml : 375 ml

✓ 256
✓ 400 $\mu$ l 4x Triton
✓ 200 $\mu$ l SSA
✓ 25 $\mu$ l

10  $\mu$ l  $\alpha$  DigX Fluorescent

Avidin TxR for: MSB-only slide 200  
 Det. # 4 3 slides ~~8~~ 600  
 \* 6 3 slides ~~8~~ 600  
 + 200  
 1600  $\mu$ l  
 ↓  
 1000

✓ 1200 $\mu$ l 4x Triton
✓ 1600 $\mu$ l SSA
70 $\mu$ l AVTxR

$\alpha$  Avidin - bio (goat) MSB Detector #3 3 slides 600  
 Detector #5 3 slides 600  
 200  
 ↓  
 1400 → 1500

✓ 1000 4x Triton
✓ 500 3% SSA
60 $\mu$ l AB

$\alpha$  Sheep (rabbit) detector #2 3 slides 600  $\mu$ l  
 ↓  
 900

✓ 600 $\mu$ l 4x Triton
✓ 300 $\mu$ l AB
30 $\mu$ l AB

10.

6

DigX-label probes: PEM12, MSB1, KK5.33 (cosmid 5)

\* Nick translate kits "pilfered". No stop Buffer, no reaction buffer left, vials were mixed between the two kits...

DNase dil -

1:10 - 1 in 9

1:100 1<sup>110</sup> in 9 of

1:500 2<sup>1100</sup> in 8

will try as no new k available → ordered thru

	<u>Exptl DNA 1<sup>100</sup></u>	<u>10x RB</u>	<u>dNTP's</u>	<u>DigX-dUTP</u>	<u>water</u>	<u>DNase D<sub>1</sub></u>
MSB1	✓4 use 8 wait time 15	✓5	✓5	✓5	23	4
PEM12	✓7.5 use 4 wait time 15	✓5	✓5	✓5	19.5	4
KK5.33	✓10 wait time 15	✓5	✓5	✓5	17	4

Combined - 14° × 2°

Made 200mM EDTA: 20 µl 500mM EDTA  
30 µl H<sub>2</sub>O

5 x " " + 65° × 10' KK5.3 MSB<sup>-1</sup>  
PEM12

Ran out on gel:

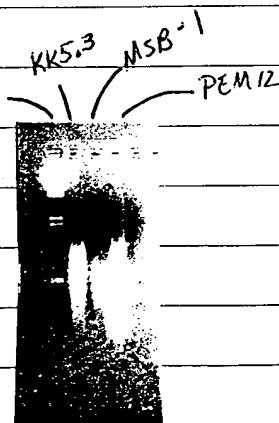
KK5.33 + MSB1

need more cutting; PEM12 OK

(? MSB concentration less)

↓ PEM12 more than ~~less~~

calculated by O.D. reading?)



For AM:

① Will add Mg Ac (2 > 1M) to MSB + KK5.33 tubes  
+ re-run them tomorrow when I nick-translate  
more MSB-1 + PEM-12 to bio-dUTP.

② Test DNase of new kit - old one running out.

③ Order 2 new nick-transl. kits + HIDE THEM! (Enzo LK)

④ " more digoxigenin-dUTP (Boehringer Mannheim 1093 08)

⑤ order meshes for soft tissue work.

\$100 for 25 nm

I Re-do nick trans. of MSB + KK5.33  
 II Test DNase dil. of new nick trans. kits  
 III Ppt DNA for a hybr. run  
 IV. Nybr. 6 slides - single color.  
 V. Make more RNase

IV. Re-start nick-trans. for MSB-1 + KK5.33 - digk

New dilution 1:500 DNase -

$$1 \text{ into } 9 \text{ RB} = 1:10$$

$$1:10 \text{ into } 9 \text{ RB} = 1:100$$

$$2 \text{ into } 8 = 1:500 \checkmark$$

Add 4 λ DNase

4x DNA Pol.

2) 1M Mg Ac

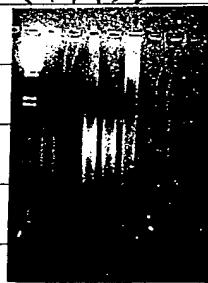
) to each tube

Will ✓ p 1°

KK5.33 MSB  
1:1 1:500  
1:800 1:1000

\* out of DNA pol. from BOTH KITS!

Probably cause of p-



KK5.33  
not OK

MSB - ?

little DNA

New DNAs

1:500 a

II. Test dilutions for new DNase : 1:500, 1:800, 1:1000

$$1:10 = 1 \text{ in } 9 - 1 \text{ of } 1:10 \text{ into } 9 = 1:100$$

$$1 \text{ of } 1:100 \text{ into } 4 = 1:500$$

$$1 \text{ of } " \text{ into } 7 = 1:800$$

$$1 " " \text{ into } 9 = 1:1000$$

	<u>Control DNA</u>	<u>RB</u>	<u>TTP</u>	<u>dNTP</u>	<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>DNase</u>	<u>DNApol</u>
1:500	✓4	✓5	5	✓5	13	4	4
1:800	✓4	✓5	5	✓5	13	4	4
1:1000	✓4	✓5	5	✓5	13	4	4

Stop p 2°

III. Make more stock RNase → 10 5ml aliquots.

IV. Test digt-labeled probes from

PEM 12 + ~~MSB~~ MSB-1

which do double-labeling & single color.

Sup B13 ~~MSB-1~~

2. MSB-1 / PEM 12

- 2 sides

3. MSB-1 / ~~PEM 12~~ / ABL

- 2 sides

BV 173 1. PEM-12

2. MSB-1 / PEM-12

3. MSB-1 / PEM 12 / ABL

~~not enough~~ MSB

	MSB	DNA	PEM	ABL	PlacDNA	ssDNA	KoAc	EToH	Dextr. from.
MSB + (1 slide)	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓	2	200	5/5
PEM-12 (1 slide)	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1	200	5/5
MSB/PEM (2 slides)	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	1	300	10/10
MSB/PEM/ABL (2 slides)	✓	✓	✓	✓	5%	✓	1	400	10/10

Combined - freez- ppt- reconst

① Slides on warmer

② into RNase 1°

③ 4x wash 2x SSC 2'

④ Dehydrate + dry : 3'

⑤ 70° C formal 70° 2'

⑥ Dehydrate + dry

⑦ Proteinase K 7.5'

⑧ Dehydrate + dry

⑨ Hybridize + seal

90° 2' → 37° 0/N

Nick translation results:

\* PEM 12 OK but a lot of DNA - (will begin hyb's at 10 λ instead of 5 λ)

\* MSB-1 very little - next nick trans. will double or

\* KK5.33 still didn't cut well

\* DNase dil for 2nd kit at least 1:500

Weds:

- ✓ Make 4×SSC / 0.1% Triton
- ✓ Make 50% formamide / 4×SSC ) → into water bath
- Make 4×SSC.
- Lab meeting!
- Dev. Slides:-
  - one round amplification.

No major problems.

Thurs. - Guest lecturer  
+ worked on proposal

FR

New nick translation kits arrived:

Taped one shut, c my name + into freezer. (labeled  
Other one "A" - will test DNase dilutions)

1:500, 1:1000 + 1:1000

1 in 9  $\rightarrow$  1:10  $\rightarrow$  1 in 9 = 1:100

1 in 4 = 1:500

1 in 9 = 1:1000

~~1 in 10 = 1:1000~~

~~MgAC~~

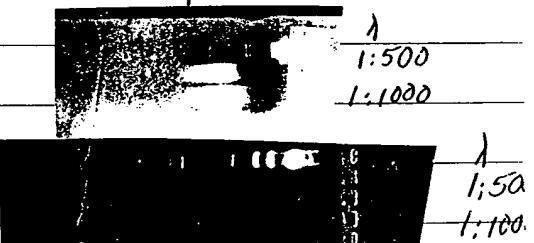
	Rxn Buff	dNTP	TP	Control DNA	H <sub>2</sub> O	DNase	DNA Pcr
1:500	✓5	✓5	✓4	✓4	✓24	4	4
1:1000	✓5	✓5	✓4	✓4	✓24	4	4

~~5 5 4~~

Added Mg AC to rxn as our DNA  
is dissolved in TE - may be part of  
problem c past Nick-trans's.

Didn't add enough at 1<sup>st</sup>, so

Performed 2<sup>nd</sup> of rxn, ran gel c some of reaction mix, added more Mg<sup>+</sup>  
Mon-



Will use 1:500:

Nick translate MSB-1 c digX - will use more this

PEM 12 c digX

ABL c biotin

KK5.33 c digX

	Exp. DNA	Mg AC	Rxn Buff.	bio-dUTP	digX	dNTP	H <sub>2</sub> O	DNase	DNA
MSB	✓6	✓2	✓5	0	✓5	✓5	✓20	✓1	✓1
PEM	✓7	✓2	✓5	0	✓5	✓5	✓20	✓1	✓1
ABL	✓5	✓2	✓5	✓0	✓5	✓5	✓20	✓4	✓4
new MRE15 MAG100	✓2	✓2	✓5	0	✓5	✓5	✓23	✓1	✓1

over.

Dilution DNA<sub>src</sub>

1:10      1 in 9

↳ in 9 = 1:100

4 in 16 is 1:500

$2^{45} - 4^{45}$  Reaction Run.

5) Stop buffer 10' heating block  
will run gel in early AM. + gene-clean

Make reagents.

In AM:

① Hybridize patient slides - direct preps from ALL,  
Katsikas -

using probes nick-translated today if they are OK  
on gel.

② Make reagents - 4xSSC, 2xSSC, 4xSSC/0.1% Triton

③ Prepare MSB-1 phage DNA for shipping & note.

④ Cells from Marina? and name of Houston don (8p prob)

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Worked on Am. Ca Society Grant Proposal

Turned in / Fed Ex'd Fri 5PM.

Ran gel of probes nick-translated  
last week

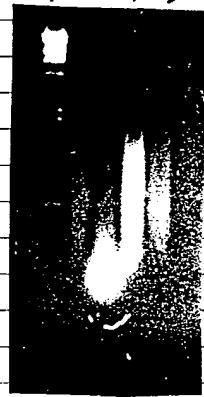
Only MH5.15 did well, a lot of DNA used 2x  
about right

MSB-1: Still tight on the DNA (not enough) better  
PEM12 still wavy (too much)

Problem w/ Abl - ? don't know.

MH5.15  
PEM12

Abl MSB-1



Plan: 1. Restart runs of Abl, MSB, PEM12

2. Concurrently run new ones - will need  
lots of probe for all studies  
still need digX - PEM + MSB

For the "re start" -

	MgAc <sub>250mM</sub>	DNA	dNTP	digX	birdUTP	DNase	DNA pol
Abl	1	1	2	0	2	4	4
PEM12	1	0	0	2	0	4	4
MSB-1	1	1	2	2	0	4	4
total vol ~54							

Need to add MgAC to 5mM in 50ml

would be 1 ml of a 250 mM solution

$$250 \text{ mM} = (.250 \text{ M})(15 \text{ ml}) = (1 \text{ M MgAC}) \text{ stock} \times x$$

$$3.75 \text{ ml} = x$$

3.75 ml	MgAC
11.25 ml	H <sub>2</sub> O

ON HOLD per CAW

will test them on the n cells

For the "fresh start" in AM

	Exp DNA	Rxn Buff	dNTP	MgAc <sub>250mM</sub>	birdUTP	digX	H <sub>2</sub> O	DNase	DNA pol
Abl	7λ	5	5	1	5	0	19	4	4
MSB-1	5λ	5	5	1	0	5	21	4	4
PEM12	5λ	5	5	1	0	5	21	4	4

Need 24 λ of DNase dil  
17 ml total

1 in 4

2 in 5

4 in 16

~~6 in 24~~

8 in 3

## DNase dilution

$$1 \text{ in } 9 = 1:10$$

$$1 \text{ of } 1:10 \text{ in } 9 = 1:100$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{1 in } 4 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \text{4 in } 16 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{5 \text{ of } 1:100 \text{ into } 20}$$

~~Stand AM~~

CAW suggests withholding DNA pol. until DNase is done -

will try to run in AM

In the meantime: Will run gel (0.8%) to check concentration/purity of 8/2/90 phage prep.

with both HindIII cut  $\lambda$  and uncut  $\lambda$

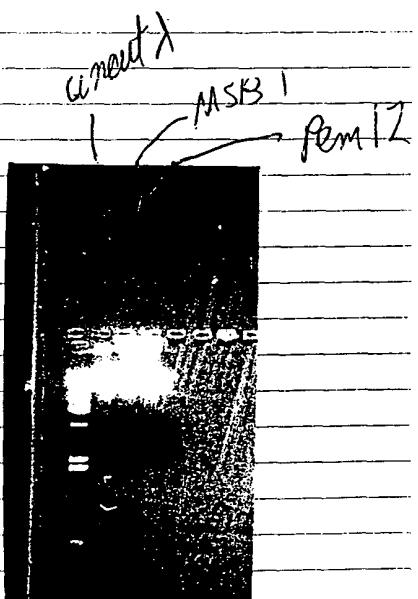
3  $\lambda$  PEM 12

6  $\lambda$  MSB

1 mg uncut  $\lambda$

1 mg HindIII  $\lambda$

Conclusion:



CME 942 ~~7/19~~  
 Vicki OSullivan  
 7/19

1:500

	Exp.DNA	Rxn B.	dNTP	biotin UTP	Dig X	Mg H <sub>2</sub> O	DNAse
Abl	✓5	✓5	✓5	✓5	✓0	22	4
MSB-1	✓6	✓5	✓5	-	✓5	21	4
PEM-12	(✓3)	✓5	✓5	-	✓5	24	4

(→ not enough. use 4)

Reaction started: 9:33 AM. → 14° Ran 1° 10'

Will add 4x DNA pol. at 10<sup>43</sup> A.

Added DNA pol. at 11<sup>02</sup> A, ran 1°, heated to 65° × 10' returned to 14° × 1 more hour.

Added 5 µl 200 mM EDTA. to stop.

DNAse dil: 1 in 9 = 1:10

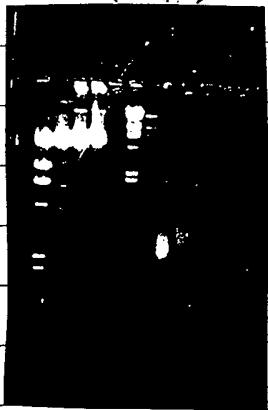
1 (of 1:10) in 9 = 1:100

3 in 12 = 1:500 for 3 tubes

Ran on minigel +

✓ for cutting:

Standard Hind III Abl MSB-1 PEM 12



Conclusions: ① cutting good!

② Amt of MSB-1 (6λ) is good

of PEM-12 (3λ) not enough.

Will use 4x next time.

For Thurs: (weds. is Fannie May/Coleman Cancer Conf.

① hybridize six normal slides, comparing the probes from nick translation to those of today.

② get frozen tumor from Lori,  
try collagenase digestion.

LJ

I. Hybridize 6 nl slides to compare probes ~50000 c.p.m. probes <500 ↑ ↑

	<u>Exp'1 DNA</u>	<u>PlacDNA</u>	<u>ssDNA</u>	<u>KOAc.</u>	<u>EtOH</u>	<u>Found/DexSulf.</u>
Abl 10/1	5	1	1	1	100	5/5
Abl 10/2	5	1	1	1	100	5/5
MSB1 10/1	1.5	1	1	1.5	200	5/5
MSB1 10/2	1.5	1	1	1.5	200	5/5
PEM12 10/1	1.5	1	1	1.5	200	5/5
PEM12 10/2	1.5	1	1	1.5	200	5/5

Precipitated DNA for each as above.

Six ALH 8/13 slides thru day #1 protocol;  
fresh reagents, no problems.

## II. Tumor digestion:

- Collagenase diluted to 2000 u/ml, aliquots of 1 ml frozen  
(used 10 mg of collagenase)
- Tumor #90- from Lori, c -5g + -18g
- 4.5 ml media + minced tumor + 0.5 ml collagenase
- O/n incubation.

For AM:

- ① Develop slides, c one amplification step
- ② ✓ colon tumor digestion

## I. Colon tumor digestion

Transferred cells + media + collagenase to tube - allowed Ig fragments to settle  
 Spun <sup>Removed</sup> cells in suspension, returned large pieces of tissue to flask & more collagenase

Spun suspended cells - ? hopefully single cells

Hypotonic KCl + fix 3:1

Dropped a test slide → Bacteria! No ep. cells

This approach won't work - ? fix first then digest  
 Need to find new protocol

## II. Detection steps for hybridized slides:

50% formamide x3, 4xSSC x3, serum block x1<sup>o</sup>, then:

### A. For biotin-Ab1 slides

Avidin Texas Red in 5% BSA / 4% Triton X 200/400  
 amplified c -

10<sup>1</sup> bio-α-Avidin (in goat) in: 400 4xSSC/Triton x  
 200 3% SSA

+ another round of Avidin Texas Red as above

### B. For DigX-MSB1 + DigX-PEM-12

15<sup>1</sup> α digX (in sheep) in 800 4xSSC/Triton X  
 400 3% SSA

then amplify:

FITC-αsheep (in rabbit) in 800  
 400

Washed 3' x2 in 4xSSC/1% Triton X between 1' +  
 amplification steps.

### Results -

All slides show signal; bright, clear, specific

PEM 12

both excellent

MSB-1

= OK but usable

MSB-1

better

Abl-

OK but

Slides hazy. Problem ī BSA?

background high in FITC/DigK slides

- may need to add rabbit serum to blocking step
- Wash x3 in between 1° Ab + amplification step

### Conclusions:

- ① All probes usable. Size seems to be difference important for MSB-1 only, & then only a little
- ② Need work on bg background

### FOR NEXT WEEK:

- ① Hybridize patient slides
- ② " CML colony cells from Toronto
- ③ Try again ī another disaggregation protocol

	<u>PEM-12</u>	<u>MSB-1</u>	<u>ABL</u>	<u>Plac DNA</u>	<u>ssDNA</u>	<u>KOAC</u>	<u>EtOH</u>	<u>Formaldehyde</u>
PEM/Abl x5	60 $\lambda$	-	25 $\lambda$	5	3	9	300	25/25
MSB/ABL x3	<del>45<math>\lambda</math></del>	45 $\lambda$	15 $\lambda$	3	2	6.5	200	15/15
MSB	15/slides							
PEM	12/slides							
PPT + reconstitute DNA.								

Slides to be done: (8)

BV. 173 : Control for PEM-12 Abl x1 } 5 PEM-12-Abl

Toronto CML Slides : PEM12-Abl x2 }

JSmith : ALL-PB (unknown) : " " x1 )

SUP B13 control for MSB-Abl x1 }

JSmith ALL-PB (unknown) MSB-Abl x1 } 3 MSB-Abl

Varga ALL-PB (known) MSB-Abl x1 )

Varga ALL-PB (known) PEM12-Abl x1 )

✓ ① Slide warm: (5° X 4°)

✓ ② RNase 37° X 1°

✓ ③ 2x SSC x4 2'

✓ ④ Dehydrate + dry

✓ ⑤ 70% formamide / 4xSSC. x2' 70°

✓ ⑥ Dehydrate + dry

✓ ⑦ Proteinase K

✓ ⑧ Dehydrate + dry

✓ ⑨ Hybridize + seal

✓ ⑩ 90° x2', 37° O/N.

For tomorrow :- Slide detection steps

- Prepare journal club

- Talk to Tony Montag re: slides (if any);  
11mm to discuss tissue bio

## I. Detection steps

✓ 1. Formamide 50% wash x3 5'

✓ 2. 4xSSC washes

✓ 3. Blocking 5% BSA/SSA/3% Rabbit 10A

✓ 4. Detector #1 (see 14 Sept 90)

AvTxRed ) for 8 slides : 1600 + 200 for filter = 1800  
 Biotin ) 1200 4xSSC/Trit )  
 600 SSA )

$\sim 10 \mu\text{l}/\text{ml}$

( 20  $\mu\text{l}$   $\lambda$  AV TxR  
 20  $\mu\text{l}$   $\lambda$  DigX

✓ wash x3

✓ 5. Detector #2

$\alpha$  sheep in rabbit serum : 1200 4xSSC/Trit  
 600 ~~Rabbit Serum~~  $\alpha$  Sheep

✓ wash x3

✓ 6. Detector #3

bio- $\alpha$  Avidin (goat) in sheep 1200 4x/Trit  
 600 SSA

20  $\mu\text{l}$   $\alpha$  Av

wash x3

✓ 7. Detector #4 Avidin Tex Red

1200 4xSSC/Trit  
 600 SSA  
 20  $\mu\text{l}$  AV Tx R

Wash x3

8. DABE x3'

9. Wash 4xSSC x1

10. DAPCO/ coverslip

Will examine slides in AM,

do counts

take photos.

cont'd

Cells were intact, unlike Varga who had been frozen. Preparation fairly clean, moderate background.

3. Positive control slides. SupB13-MSB/ABL had very yellow nuclear background staining, poor hybridization and no doublets seen. Bad prep for unclear reasons. But the high yellow nuclear background is similar to the first successful run - may be a property of the cell line, or may need different treatment. Will think it over!

BV173-PEM/ABL with good hybridization, little background, multiple clear doublets in the majority of cells.

#### "RULES OF THE ROAD" FOR INTERPRETING AND COUNTING PREPS:

1. Count only intact nuclei with clearly visible rim. Skip smudged, partly smashed, or fractured nuclei.
2. Count only nuclei which have instantly obvious red and green signals. If one of the colors is missing from the first sight of the nucleus, skip it.
3. Score only obvious doublets. If inconclusive, look carefully for other single signals in other parts of nucleus. If still not sure and no single signals seen, skip it. If other single signals seen, count as "no doublet".
4. Do not count in areas of high background or debris on the slide, or in areas where nuclei are clumped and obscure the individual nuclear borders.

#### PROBLEMS WITH COUNTING:

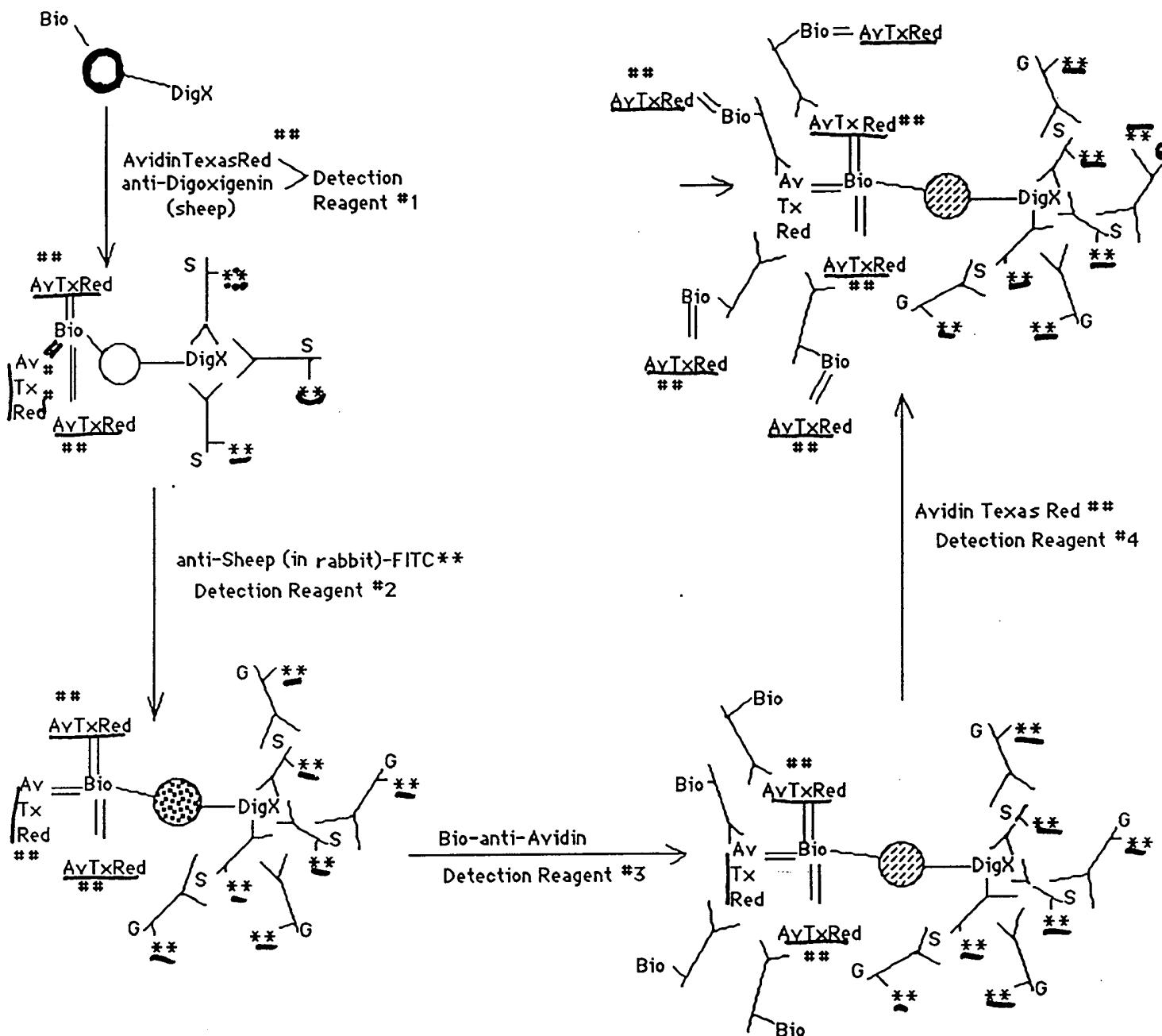
1. Can only count one or two nuclei in a field at a time before the red fades, so in fields with lots of nuclei, only a few get counted. May circumvent this somewhat by partially closing down the first diaphragm along the tube, just outside the lamp housing.
2. Difficult sometimes to define what is a doublet: how close must be a translocation and how close by chance? More than the diameter of the signal away? Not a constant number! Need to hybridize and count some normals (oops, no negative controls!).
3. Signals in slightly different planes of focus means will miss several if not constantly playing with fine focus.
4. Tiring! Need to set up scope on a more comfortable table!

Took 32 photos, ASA 800, will develop at 800. Exposure times were around 7-10 seconds, tried to expose until the red faded.

\* Still need more amplification, more blocking, and better washing.

In Situ Amplification Steps and Reagents

Yaremko



Thurs -

Not in Lab - ACS luncheon

FRI.

Dropped pt slides

Made touch preps of Colon case 90-11690

- tumor
- adenoma
- nl mucosa

2 slides of each fixed in  
95% ethanol & small amt  
glacial acetic acid  
rest in 95% alcohol

M.

## I. Hybridization

II. Colon tissue disaggr.

III. Microscope

IV. Cell A. Keating

V. Drop rest of patient slides.

I. Hybridization - will do following cases:

1. Varga, 48° culture (dropped this AM)  $\bar{c}$  PEM/ABL2. Varga 48° culture "  $\bar{c}$  MSB/ABLto ✓ results  $\bar{c}$  better cells - last prep  
was  $\bar{c}$  recently thawed cells3. SupB13  $\bar{c}$  MSB/ABL ?4. ALH normal  $\bar{c}$  MSB/ABL ?5. ALH normal  $\bar{c}$  PEM/ABL - neg control for

6. pos &amp; neg controls

7. ALH normal  $\bar{c}$  PEM/ABL - neg control for double

?

colon cells:

6. 90-11690 tumor touch prep 95% alc :

7. 90-11690 nl mucosa 95% alc : ? no ep.

8. ALH normal ly's : control (in not hopeful

case # 7 is no good) and

control for probe.

## Precipitation / reconst. of probes

DNA

	PEM	MSB	ABL	MHS.15	ploxDNA	ssDNA	KOAc	ETOH	dextr/f
PEM(2) ABL	24	-	40	-	T1	✓1	✓2	1500	10/10
MSB(3)	-	15	46	-	✓1.5	✓1	✓5	1400	15/15
MHS.15(3) ABL	-	-	-	✓80	✓1	✓1	✓2	1500	15/15

(MSB+PEM: 12/sl) (MHS.15 6/sl) (ABL 5/sl)

Combine thru ETOH,  $1/2^{\circ}$  @  $-70^{\circ}$ , spin, dry.Reconstitute  $\bar{c}$  dextran/formamide +  $70^{\circ} \times 5$  min, then  $37^{\circ}$ .

Probes used: MSB - DigX

PEM12 - DigX

Abl - bio

MH 5.15

Steps:

- ① Warm 65° x 4'
- ② RNase x 1° 37°
- ③ Wash 2XSSC x + 2'
- ④ Dehydrate & dry
- ⑤ 70% formamide 70° x 2'
- ⑥ Dehydrate & dry
- ⑦ Proteinase K 7.5' 37°
- ⑧ Hybridize & seal
- ⑨ Denature 90° x 2', O/N 37° → 3PM

II. Colon tissue: acquired 1 more case colon tissue -

- ① 90-11726 (Gray, Arlene) Low ant. res - colon ca.  
fungating centrally ulcerated polypoid tumor.  
Touch preps made of tumor → into 95% alc. alone  
Normal mucosa into MEM & pen/strep, refrigerated  
several hours. Transferred to 4% paraformaldehyde at.

- ② 90-11690 ml mucosa fresh in fridge over weekend.  
Cut off strips of mucosa, minced it as fine as possible  
in MEM. Divided specimen in half:

a. 1/2 of cells: 4ml MEM + 0.5ml collagenase 200 u/m,  
into 25 ml flask: into incubator o/n.

b. 1/2 of cells: transferred to paraformaldehyde.  
will do a collagenase digestion & o/n fixation.

Paraformaldehyde prep per Manuelidis

1. 1.6 gm paraformaldehyde into 20 ml H<sub>2</sub>O → heat 60° to
2. add equal vol. buffer - I used NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (pH 6), 0.2 M
3. adjusted pH w/ NaOH to 6.8-7.2 (6.93)

III. Microscope: Zeiss rep. not in office - will try tomorrow  
T informed Dr. Lintina of unsatisfactory results on 1<sup>st</sup> tri w/ CML colo

TUES. | Ly

- I. Detection steps, yesterday's run.
- II. Begin new hybridization run w/ PEM/ABL
- III. Colon tumor disaggregation, cont'd.

I. Detection steps:

- A. Remove coverslips, wash X3 50% formd. at 40 C.
- B. Wash X3 for 3 min, 4X SSC, 40C.
- C. Blocking: used 50/50 5% BSA/SSA.
- D. Detection/amplification: see diagram page.

II. New hybridization run. Will use following slides:

1. CML colony slide W-150, Day 0, 7,8
2. CML colony slide W-150, Day 0, 9.10.
3. BV 173, pos. control.
4. ALH 8/13, neg. control.
5. Vargas, ALL BM
6. Lord, ALL PB
7. J Smith, ALL
8. Orzell, ALL

All to be done with  
Pem/ABL.

DNA preparation: Probes used, PEM-12-digX :  
ABL-biotin

- all used

	PEM12	ABL	placDNA	ssDNA	KOAC	EtOH	Dex/Form
# 1	✓44	✓20	✓4	✓4	✓7	500	20/20
# 2	✓44	✓20	✓4	✓4	✓7	..500	20/20

Combine, -70 X30 min, spin, dry, reconstitute.

+70 X5 min, then 37 until use.

Slide prep:

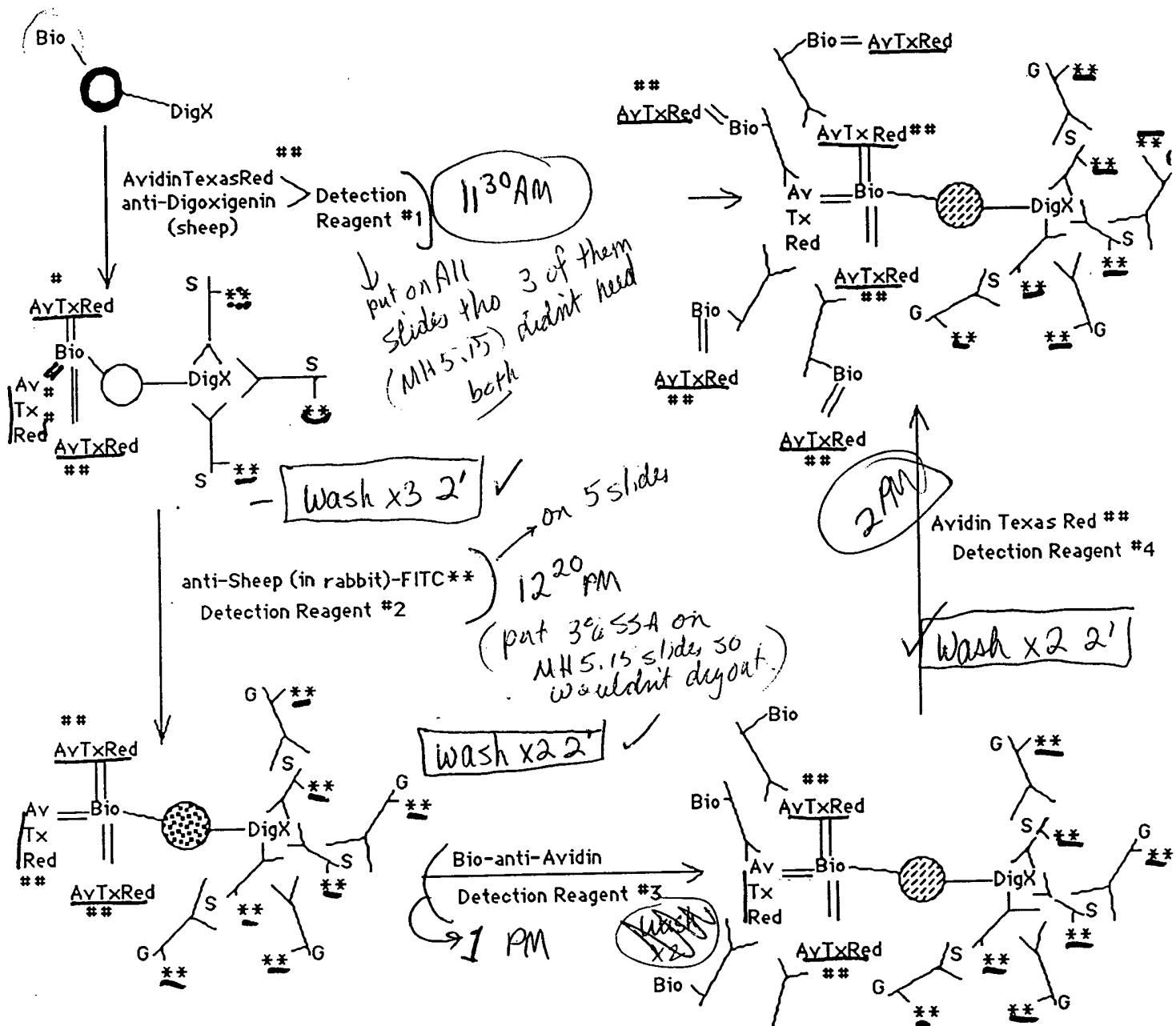
- ✓1. Slide warmer 65 C X4 hr.
- ✓2. RNAse X1 hr, 37 C.
- ✓3. Wash 2X SSC X4 2 min.
- ✓4. Dehydrate & dry.
- ✓5. 70% formd. 70 C X2min.
- ✓6. Dehydrate & dry.
- ✓7. Proteinase K 37 C 7.5 min.
- ✓8. Dehydrate & dry.
- ✓9. Apply probe & seal.
- ✓10. 90 C x2 min, then 37 C o/n.

III. Colon tumor disaggregation:

cont'd incubation w/ collagenase.  
will seive in AM, pass into PBS, ? trypsinize?

In Situ Amplification Steps and Reagents

Yaremko

Detection reagent #1: 8 Slides

- ✓ 1200 μl 4x SSC/0.1% Triton
- ✓ 600 μl 3% SSA
- ✓ 20 μl TxR Avidin
- ✓ 20 μl α DigX

Detection reagent #2 for 8 Slides

- ✓ 1200 μl 4x trit
- ✓ 600 μl 3% SSA
- ✓ 20 μl α sheep-FITC, NH 5, 15 sl

Detection reagent #3 for 8 Slides

- ✓ 1200 μl 4x trit
- ✓ 600 μl 3% SSA
- ✓ 20 μl Bio α Av.

over

Detection reagent #4

- ✓ 1200  $\lambda$  4x/trit.
- ✓ 600  $\lambda$  3% SSA
- ✓ 20  $\lambda$  AvTxR

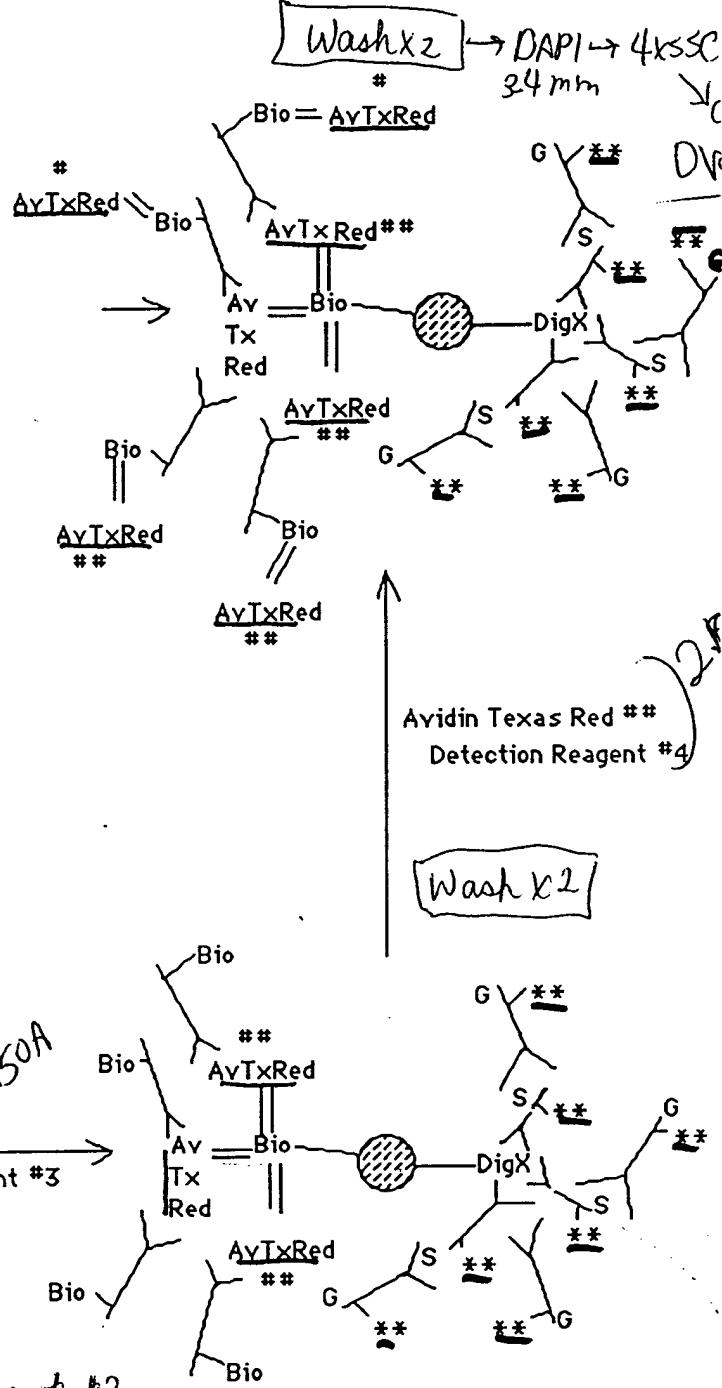
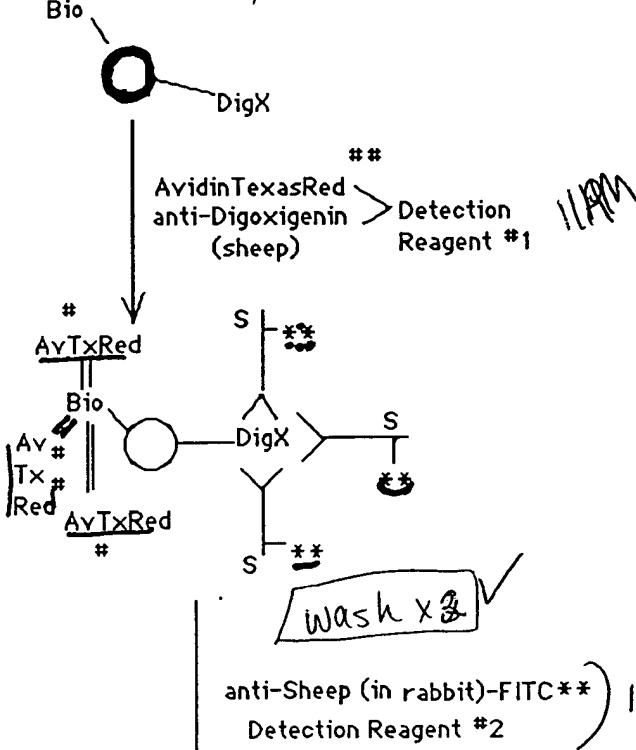
Will examine + photograph Thurs. AM  
at the results of tomorrow's cases.

For Weds

1. Detection steps on slides
2. Colon disaggr.
3. ? review heating slides?
4. ✓ for fax sheets from Zeiss rep.

In Situ Amplification Steps and Reagents

1. formamide  $\times 3$
2. 4xSSC  $\times 3$
3. Block ~~5%~~ SSA  $\times 1$  = 9<sup>45</sup> p.



Detection reagent #1 for 8 slides

1200  $\lambda$  4x/Triton  
600  $\lambda$  SSA  
20  $\lambda$  AvTxR  
20  $\lambda$   $\alpha$  DigY Fitc

Det. reagent #2 for 8sl.

1200 4x/trit  
600 RSH  
20  $\alpha$  sheep

Det. reagent #3

1200 4xSSC  
600 SSA  
20  $\lambda$   $\alpha$  Avidin

Det. reagent 4

1200 4xSSC  
600 SSA  
20  $\lambda$  Av Tx Red

- Completed at 3PM.
- ISm PEM/ABE slide cracked when plotted mounted & taped it to a 2nd slide - may not be able to view it.

*LJ*

*thus.*

- I. Look at slides from last two runs.
- II. Start hybridization on same pts. as before, MSB/ABL
- III. Nick-translate more probes.
- IV. Order materials for colon disaggregation and rhodamine 600.

I. Slide: !!!Background very bad! In all slides except colon tumor slides, a fine green "snowstorm" of nonspecific fluorescence. Probably because of reconstitution of anti-digX (rabbit) in sheep rather than rabbit by mistake. Otherwise probes worked well, but slides of leukemia pt. and cell lines not evaluable because of background.

Colon tumor slides with not enough penetration of probes, and not enough single cells. Will try these again with stronger and longer proteinase K digestion.

II. New hybridization run. Will use following slides:

*will not do today - will do c PEM/ABL run Mon.*

~~V. CML colony slide W-150, Day 0, 11,12~~

~~A CML colony slide W-150, Day 0, 17,18~~

3. SUPB13, pos. control.

4. ALH 8/13, neg. control.

5. Vargas, ALL BM

6. Lord, ALL PB

7. J Smith, ALL

8. Orzell, ALL

*1&2 to be done with PEM/ABL.*

*3-8 to be done with MSB/ABL.*

DNA preparation: Probes used, MSB-digX 10/1/90: 10 ul/slide  
 ABL-biotin 10/1/90: 5ul/slide  
~~PEM12-DigX 9/18/90: 10 ul/slide~~

MSB1	<del>PEM</del>	ABL	placDNA	ssDNA	KOAC	EtOH	Dex/Form
<del>P/A</del>	--	<del>20</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>500</del>	<del>20/20</del>
M/A	<del>60/12</del> <i>12/slide</i>	-	30	6	6	<del>300</del>	<del>30/30</del>

Combine, -70 X30 min, spin, dry, reconstitute.  
 +70 X5 min, then 37 until use.

*ERROF*

Slide prep:

1. Slide warmer 65 C X4 hr.
2. RNase X1 hr, 37 C.
3. Wash 2X SSC X4 2 min.
4. Dehydrate & dry.
5. 70% formd. 70 C X2min.
6. Dehydrate & dry.
7. Proteinase K 37 C 7.5 min.
8. Dehydrate & dry.
9. Apply probe & seal.
10. 90 C x2 min, then 37 C o/n.

*Put in 6  
of ss DNA  
place  
Too much  
supp. g.*

*Not enough probe to cont. so will do tomorrow  
 (Liamont 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)*

14

cont'd

	<u>III. Nick translate.</u>	<u>Exp.DNA</u>	<u>RxnB</u>	<u>dNTP</u>	<u>DigX-UTP or bio-UTP</u>	<u>H2O</u>	<u>DNase</u>	<u>DNApol.</u>
Abl	✓4	✓5	✓5		✓5 (bio)	✓23	✓4	4
MSB	✓6	✓5	✓5		✓5 (DigX)	✓21	✓4	4
Pem	✓4	✓8	✓5		✓5 (DigX)	✓23	✓4	4

DNase dilution 1 in 9 = 1:10

1 of 1:10 into 9 = 1:100

3 of 1:100 into 12 = 1:500.

Combined all but DNA pol. Reaction started: 2:23 P.

DNA pol added at: 3:19 P.

Reaction stopped w/ 5 ul 200mM EDTA, 10' at 65 C.

Will run on minigel in A.M.

IV. Order supplies , 2 of each:

1. Sigma D5527 Dulbecco's PBS 500ml \$8.50
2. Sigma H 8389 CMF-Hank's BSS 500ml \$9.25
3. Vector: Rhodamine-600-Avidin D A-2005 \$50 5 mg.

Make: ✓4x SSC

✓4x SSC/0.1% Triton

✓3% Rabbit serum

✓5% SSA

✓RNAse soln.

In AM  
i, screen all slides - discard all bad ones  
 keep good ones.

1. Run gel
2. complete hybr. if probes OK.



I. Ran gel - first one A standard

then  
ABL  
MSB  
PEM

No cutting at all!

So, did not complete 1st run.

Amounts, however, seem OK. (4, Abl) (6, MSB) (4, PEM) 12

Will proceed as follows:

Mon: Another nick translation reaction -

1. DNase 1°
2. DNA pol + DNase 1°
3. DNA pol 1°

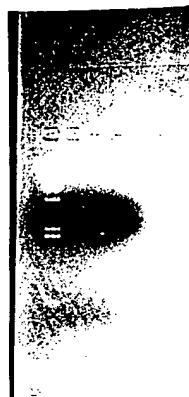
Run gel: if OK, gene cleane + prepare for  
a run Mon. + Tues. with all slides.

II. Colon disaggreg. - 1) working out steps of disaggr. from  
Jakoby + Pastan, cell culture, (see printouts)

2) Asked T. Montag to have blocks cut from recent  
colon ca case ... as per accompanying diagram.

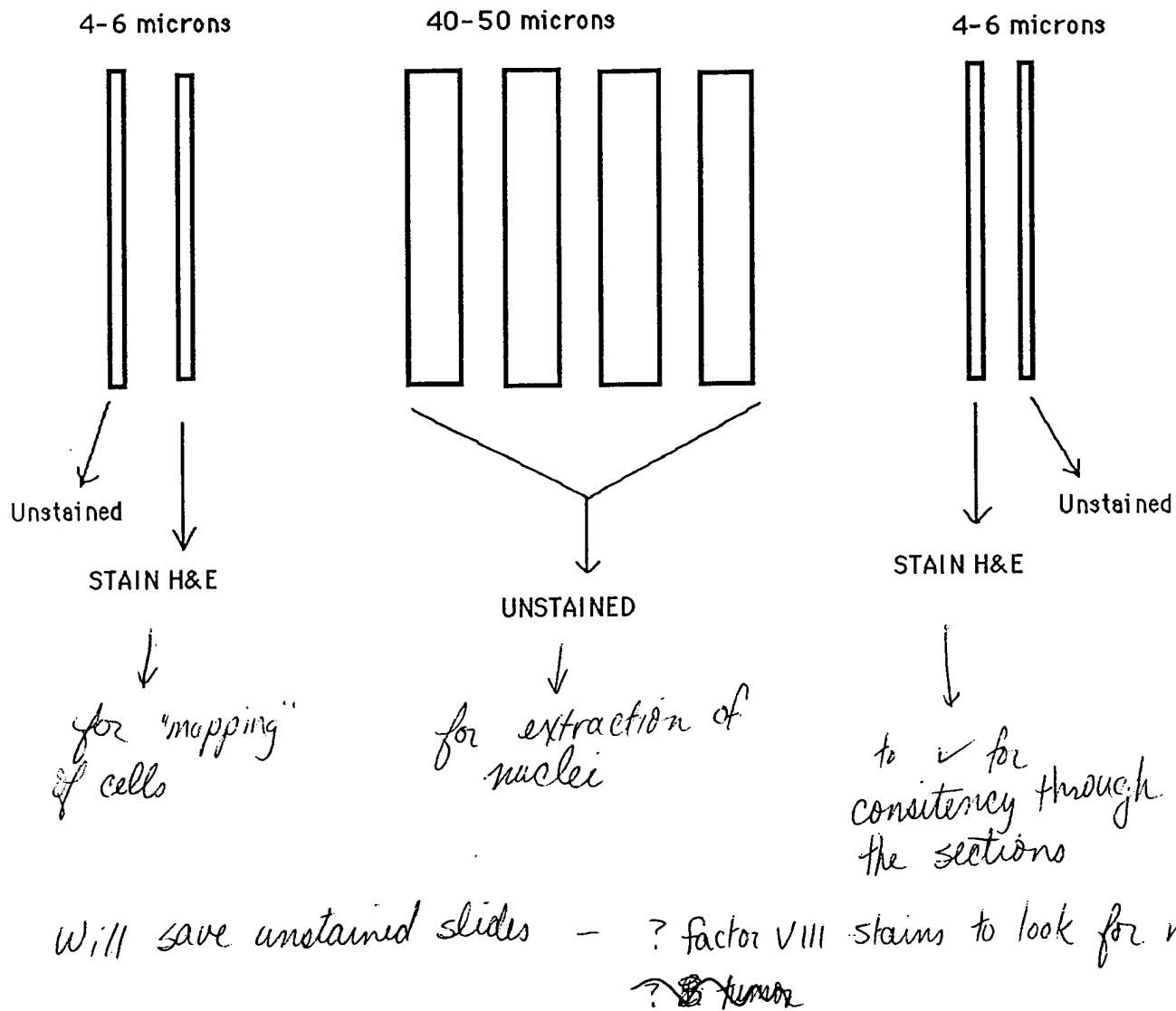
Will include these cells in runs of fresh and  
briefly fixed tissue.

3) Materials ordered.



## 90-11690 COLON TUMOR AND ADENOMA

Blocks number: C, E, G.



Will save unstained slides - ? factor VIII stains to look for residual  
~~tumor~~

LY

- I. Nick translate
- II. Make enzyme solutions and paraformaldehyde, Tris quencher
- III. Pick up slides from T. Montag
- IV. Acquire tissue from pathology.

## I. Nick translate.

	<u>Exp.DNA</u>	<u>RxnB</u>	<u>dNTP</u>	<u>DigX-UTP or bio-UTP</u>	<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>DNase</u>	<u>DNApol.</u>
Abl	4	5	5	5 (bio)	23	4	4
MSB	6	5	5	5 (DigX)	21	4	4
Pem	4	5	5	5 (DigX)	23	4	4

DNase dilution 1 in 9 = 1:10

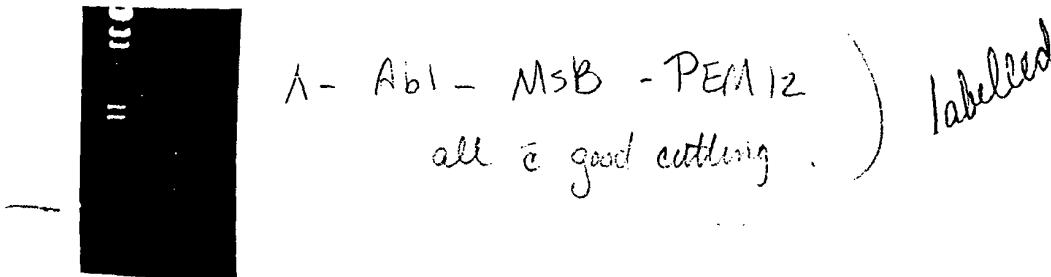
1 of 1:10 into 9 = 1:100

3 of 1:100 into 12 = 1:500.

Combined all but DNA pol. Reaction started: 8:35 AM

DNA pol added at:  $9^{35}\text{A}$ DNase stopped w/  $10'$  at 65 C at:  $10^{35}\text{A}$ DNA pol. cont'd x1 hr, stopped w/ 5 ul 200mM EDTA at:  $11^{35}\text{A}$ 

Ran gel:



Success! So repeated reaction with more Pem12 &amp; MSB 1:

## Nick translate.

	<u>Exp.DNA</u>	<u>RxnB</u>	<u>dNTP</u>	<u>DigX-dUTP</u>	<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u>	<u>DNase</u>	<u>DNApol.</u>
MSB	6	5	5	5 (DigX)	21	4	4
Pem	4	5	5	5 (DigX)	23	4	4

\*(prepared 2 reaction tubes of each)

DNase dilution 1 in 9 = 1:10

1 of 1:10 into 9 = 1:100

4 of 1:100 into 16 = 1:500.

(contd)

Combined all but DNA pol. Reaction started: 1:50 PM

DNA pol added at:  $2^{50}$  pM

DNAse stopped w/ 10' at 65 C at:  $3^{50}$  pM

DNA pol. cont'd x1 hr, stopped w/ 5 ul 200mM EDTA at:  $4^{50}$  pM

Ran gel:



All OK. will Gene Clean.

Amts?

PEM 12 into 120+  
100 $\lambda$  of TE

MSB into 75 $\lambda$  each

↓  
combined, fo  
150 $\lambda$  MSB

220 $\lambda$  PEM1

Labeled  
10/25

II.  
Made 500 cc 0.1 M Tris pH 7.2  
50 ml 1 M Tris + 450 H<sub>2</sub>O  
Autoclave in AM.

will make rest off enz solns in AM.  
as well as 3+4.

Called Rush immunology, asked for copy  
of disaggreg. protocols for prion sample

T:

LY I. Hybridization run  
 II. Paraffin tissue disaggregation protocol  
 III. Prepare enzyme solutions

I. Hybridization run. Will use following slides:

- 1. CML colony slide W-150, Day 0, 11,12
- 2. CML colony slide W-150, Day 0, 17,18
- 3. BV173, pos. control.
- 4. ALH 8/13, neg. control.
- 5. Vargos, ALL BM  $\times^2$
- 6. Lord, ALL PB  $\times^2$
- 7. J Smith, ALL  $\times^2$
- 8. Orzell, ALL  $\times^2$
- 9. SUPB13, pos. control.
- 10. ALH neg. control.

1-4 to be done with PEM/ABL.  
 9-10 to be done with MSB/ABL.  
 5-8 w/ both.

Total of 14 slides. 8 for PEM/ABL, 6 for MSB/ABL.

DNA preparation: Probes used, MSB-digX 10/22/90: 12 ul/slide  
 ABL-biotin 10/22/90: 5ul/slide  
 PEM12-DigX 9/22/90: 12 ul/slide → all used!

	MSB1	PEM	ABL	placDNA	ssDNA	KOAC	EtOH	Dex/Form
P/A	--	✓94	40	8	8	15	500	40/40
M/A	72	-	30	8 ✓	8 ✓	11	500	30/30

Combine, -70 X30 min, spin, dry, reconstitute.  
 +70 X5 min, then 37 until use.

Slide prep:

- 1. Slide warmer 65 C X4 hr.
- 2. RNase X1 hr, 37 C.
- 3. Wash 2X SSC X4 2 min.
- 4. Dehydrate & dry.
- 5. 70% formd. 70 C X2min.
- 6. Dehydrate & dry.
- 7. Proteinase K 37 C 7.5 min.
- 8. Dehydrate & dry.
- 9. Apply probe & seal.
- 10. 90 C x2 min, then 37 C o/n.

II. Tissue disaggregation.

Oven.

Ly

~~Tuff~~  
Tissue Disagg.: Rec'd nl colon mucosa case 90-12079.  
 pt # 1956909

Divided & minced into

fresh 4% paraformal.  
 fixed 2°

0.1 M TRIS × 1°

↓ spun

PBS & sodium azide

(collagenase  
 trypsin mix  
 × 45')

Trypsin alone

For AM.

Mixed small  
 amt 0.01-0.03g  
 trypsin & 4 ml  
 BSS + 1 ml aliquot  
 collagenase (2000 u/ml)  
 inc. 45° 31°

Trypsin protocol

↓  
 into PBS

CMF - BSS

Kept at 37° while mixed & filtered  
 trypsin/co

added double vol. FCS -  
 refrigerated 0/N.

one tube  
 BSS/FCS

Trypsin soln.  
 disaggreg. per  
 protocol.

p Fix  
 paraformal.  
 Tris  
 PBS.

p Fix  
 hypotonic KCl  
 3:1 fix

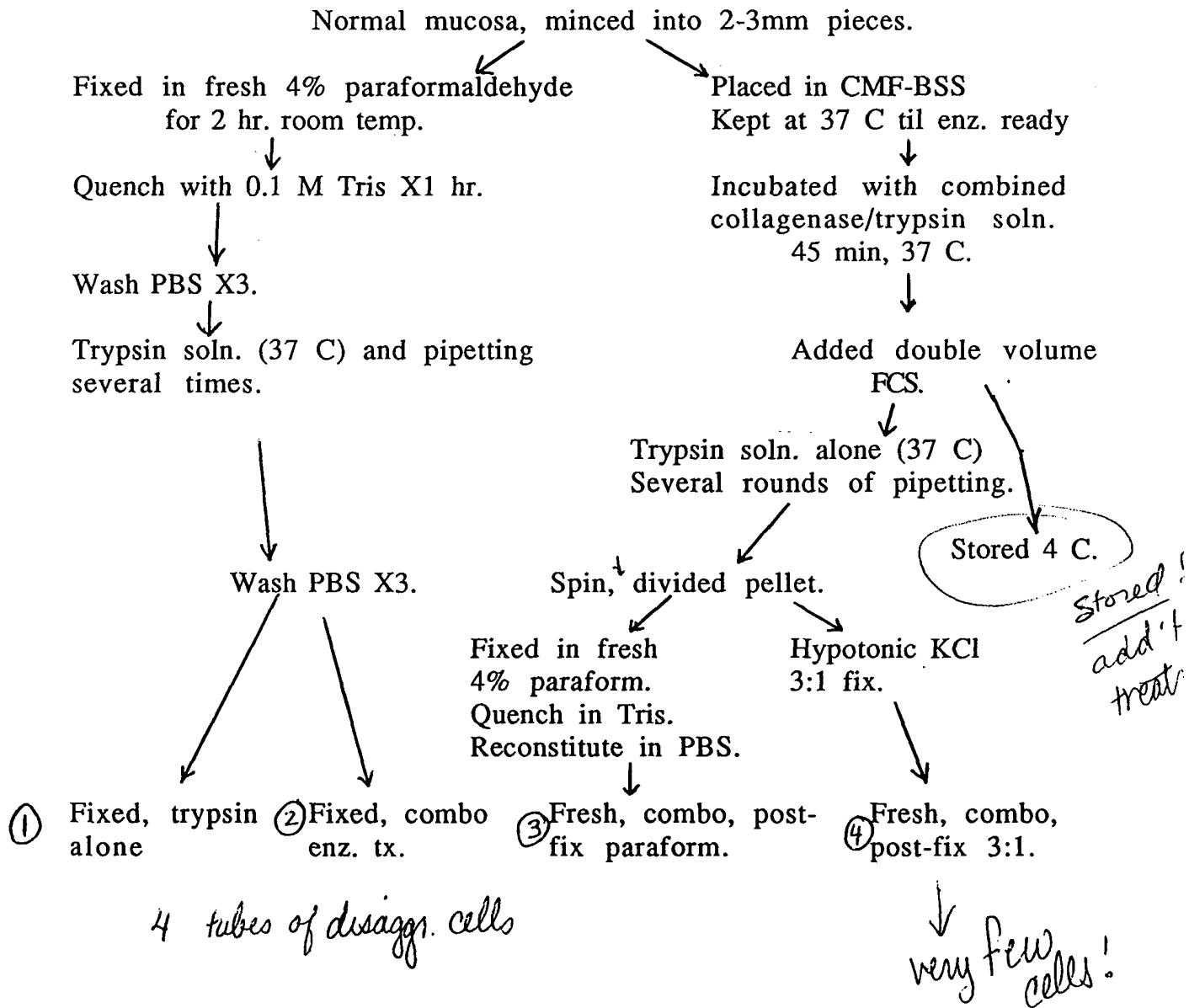
## LY

- I. Detection steps for hybridizaton run.
- II. Cont. disaggregation protocol on fixed tissue.
- III. Order pepsin & materials for paraffin disagg.

## III. Order supplies.

- \*1. Sigma D5527 Dulbecco's PBS 500ml \$8.50 → 4
- \*2. Sigma H 8389 CMF-Hank's BSS 500ml \$9.25 → 2
- 3. Sigma: Trypsin inhibitor T 6522 100 mg. \$27.15 → 1
- 4. Sigma: Pepsin 1:60,000 P7102 5g \$49.30 → 1
- 5. Sigma Collagenase C 9407 100mg \$31.60 → 1
- 6. Sigma Cell dissociation kit CD-1 \$69.50 → 1

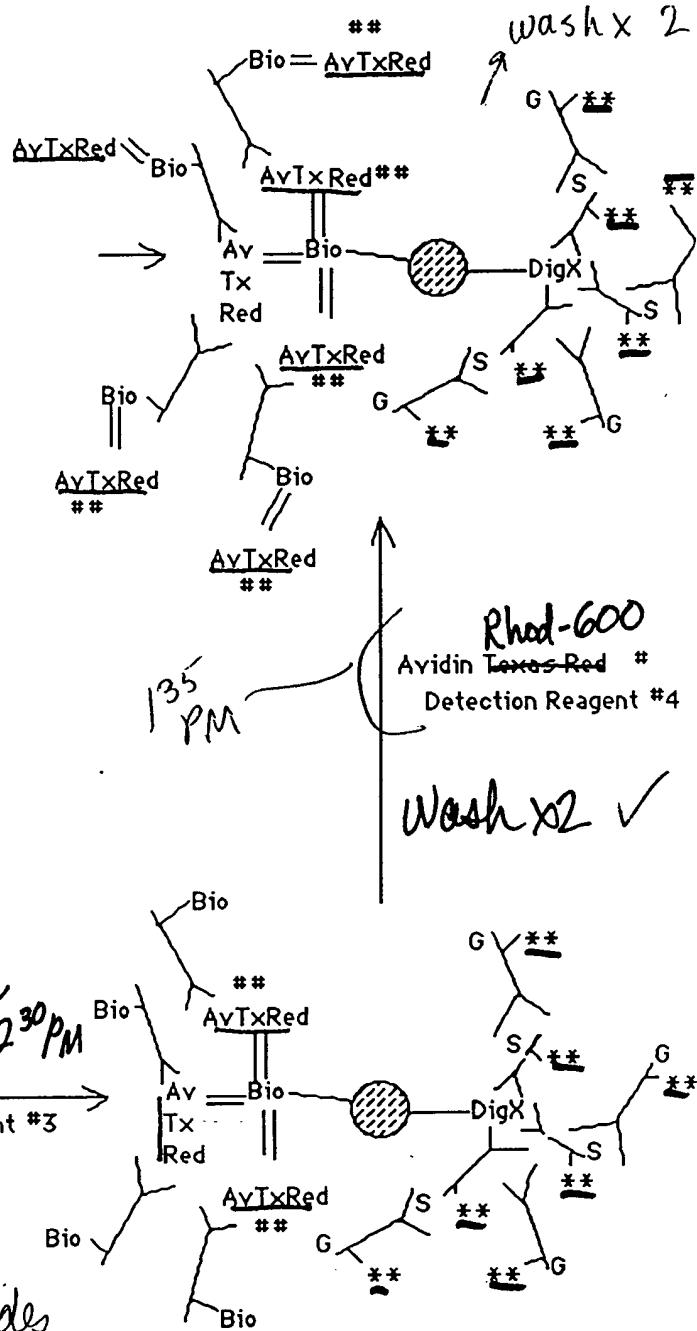
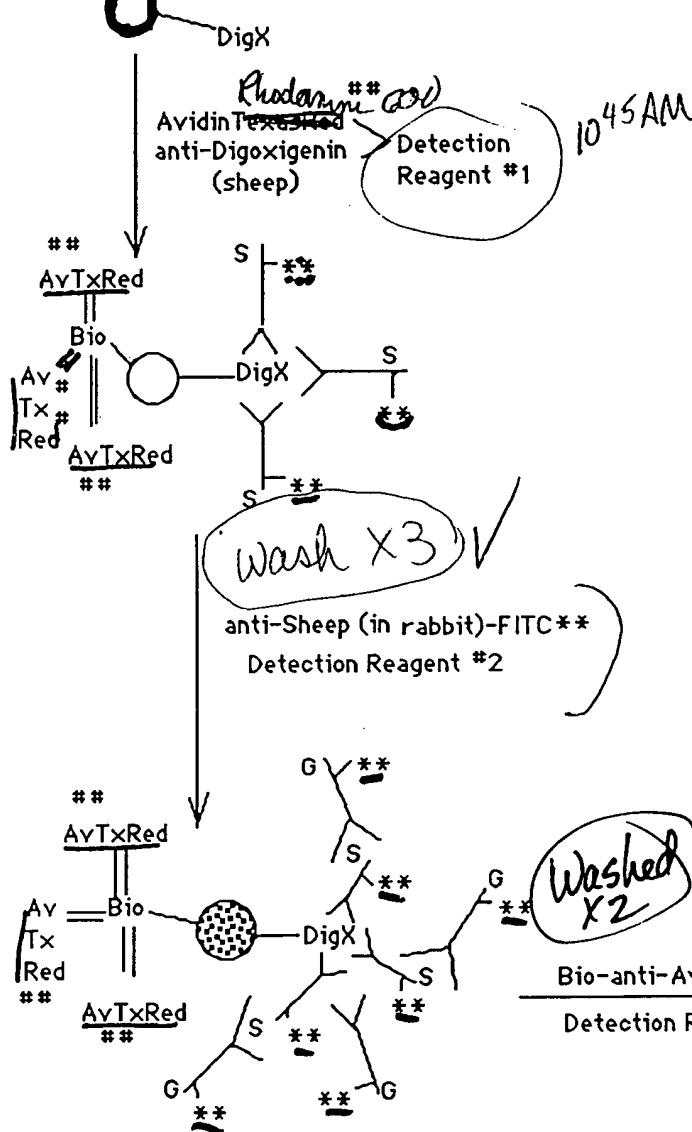
## II. Summary of disaggregation steps:



In Situ Amplification Steps and Reagents

Yaremenko

- ① Formamide, 50% x 3 5'
- ② Wash 4X SSC x 3 3'
- ③ Block 5% SSA 1½°



Made 3600 of each - for 16 slides

12000 SSA or RSA  
2400 4XSSC/0.1% Triton

380 of each fluorochrome

After amplification & washes, DAPI x 3-5'

Fast wash 4XSSC

DABCO + coverslip. Will examine in AM.

T:

- I. Evaluate colon disagg. samples.
- II. Hybridize colon sample if O.K.
- III. Collect more colon: Tumor + normal.
- IV. Evaluate slides from last run.

I. Colon samples:

- A. Fixed, trypsin alone: good dispersion of cells, but still many clumps. Cytoplasm still largely intact. Nuclear detail good!
- B. Fixed, combo collagenase/trypsin followed by trypsin: good dispersion of cell, better than trypsin alone. Cytoplasm often stripped from cells. Nuclear detail remains good.
- C. Fresh, combo treatment, post-fixed in 3:1 fix: No cells.
- D. Fresh, combo treatment, post-fixed paraformaldehyde: Cells destroyed, poor detail, poor staining, but disaggregated.

Conclusion: Fixed cells give better preservation with adequate dispersion. Will hybridize some from both the fixed preps to compare.

II. Hybridization: Eight slides to be done with MH5.15 ~~trypsin~~. Dig X

1. Fixed trypsin alone with glue solution on slides.
2. ""
3. Fixed trypsin alone, no glue.
4. Fixed, combo enzyme treatment, with glue-treated slides
5. "" " "
6. Fixed combo treatment, no glue.
7. Touch prep, 90-11760, 95% alcohol fixed.
8. JK control normal lymphocytes.

MH5.15	Plac. DNA	ssDNA	KoAC	EtOH	Dextr/ Formam.
✓64	✓8	✓8	✓	✓300	40/40

Combine, -70 X30 min, spin. Reconstitute, 5 min at 70 C. 37 C til use.

Slide prep:

✓1. Slide warmer 65 C X4 hr.	✓3.	✓6. Dehydrate & dry.
✓2. RNase X1 hr, 37 C.		7. Proteinase K 37 C 7.5 min.
✓3. Wash 2X SSC X4 2 min.		8. Dehydrate & dry.
✓4. Dehydrate & dry.		9. Apply probe & seal.
✓5. 70% formd. 70 C X2min.		10. 90 C x2 min, then 37 C o/n.

III. Collect more colon: end resections on schedule today